

THE Caledonian

No. 9231.

EDINBURGH,

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF
EDINBURGH.

Edinburgh, 31st October, 1780.

THE NEW KIRK will be OPENED on Thursday the 9th November next, being the FAST-DAY, and those who have paid for the repair upon the new plan admitted to possession of their Seats, previous to which they must call at Mr M'Queen the collector for their warrants.—And whereas there are some Seats in that Kirk still undisposed of, such as incline to take them on the new plan, and have not yet applied, will please, on or before Monday next, the 6th November, lodge their applications with Mr M'Queen, at the Cess-office.

WHEREAS an advertisement appeared in our paper of Wednesday last, in the name of JOHN FAIRIE of Farme, signifying, that Niel Macvicar was his factor, and throwing out some abuse against a person not named, for having published advertisements to the contrary in the Glasgow news-papers: We are desired to inform our readers, that a paragraph, similar to the one which is in our paper of Wednesday last, was offered by the said Niel Macvicar to the publishers of the Glasgow Journal and Mercury, to be inserted in their papers, but which they refused to do, because they had access to know, from the information of Mr Fairie's friends, that he was imposed upon in signing said advertisement; and accordingly he has since signed a disclaimation of it, which will in due time make its appearance in the Court of Session, as it has become necessary for Mr Fairie's friends to interpose in a judicial manner, in order to prevent any further connections between him and the said Niel Macvicar. We are likewise desired to inform the public, that Mr Fairie has for some time been under interdiction to his friends; that one of the processes depending in the Court of Session, at the instance of him and his interdictors, is for reduction of Macvicar's pretended factory; and another for reduction of certain acceptances obtained from him by Macvicar, in order to be discounted for paying the debts of the latter, and for payment of the sums due by him on that account.

THE BERWICKSHIRE M. F. CLUB

ARE desired to meet in the house of Mrs Weir vintner in Dunfermline on Monday 6th November.—GEORGE BUCHAN, Esq; of Kello in the chair.—Dinner at three afternoon.

JOHN COCKBURN, Sec.

H O T E L.

TO be LET and entered to immediately, and to be seen all lawful days from eleven till two o'clock.

The HOTEL in CHISSLER'S BUILDINGS, head of the Canongate, Edinburgh, now neatly fitted up for the occupation of a tenant, having every convenience for carrying on that business with propriety; the public rooms and apartments perfectly elegant and airy, and the situation central.—And with or without Stabling for any number of horses, &c.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor in Chissler's court.

S T O T S to be S O L D.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 20th instant, in the High Parks of Hamilton,

TWO HUNDRED S T O T S, from three to five years old, part of them fit for killing at present, the remainder in good order for wintering. They will be sold altogether, or in such parcels as purchasers may incline.—Persons inclining to purchase by private bargain, may apply to John Henderson farmer at Hamilton.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

SALE of the Lands of COLPNA.

UPON the 8th of November curr, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, in the house of Alexander Mason vintner in Aberdeen, there will be exposed to voluntary roup and sale,

The Lands and Estate of COLPNA, lying in the parish of Belhelvie and county of Aberdeen. The extent whereof, for crop 1780, is 252 L. Sterling, 17 B. 1 F. 3 P. Meal, and 78 Hens. The manion-house and about 30 acres adjacent are under no lease; and good part of the Estate is enclosed, and the whole marked out for that purpose, according to a neat and regular plan. The soil is excellent; and the lands are well accommodated with mois and grafs, lie within six miles of Aberdeen, and three of Newburgh; hold of the Crown, and entitle to a vote for a Member to represent the county of Aberdeen in Parliament. The tenants are bound to pay 6*£* per cent. for the money laid out in dyking, hedging, and ditching.

Rentals of the Estate to be seen in the hands of John Frazer, writer to the signet, Miln's Court, Edinburgh; and the articles of roup, plan of the estate, and progress of works, which are clear and unexceptionable, are to be seen in the hands of Harry Lumisden, Advocate, in Aberdeen.

N. B. For the encouragement of purchasers, the above Lands will be put up at 20 years purchase of the present free-rent.

For Montego Bay, Lucca, and Green island, JAMAICA,

The Ship MARY, William Walkinshaw Master, now lying at Greenock, is ready to take on board gonds, and will be clear to sail by the middle of November current.

The Mary is a fine large vessel, sails very fast, carries 12 eighteen pounder Carronades, and 4 long nine pounders, and will be well manned.

For freight or passage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.

N. B. Two good Ploughmen, and two House-carpenters are wanted for an Estate in Jamaica. Good wages will be given.—Apply as above.

For CHARLESTOWN, in SOUTH CAROLINA,

THE Snow LORD FREDERICK, burden about 160 tons, an armed vessel, and well manned, is now lying at Greenock, ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 20th next month.

For freight or passage, apply to Mess. Allan and Stewart, Edinburgh; Mess. George Brown and Co. Glasgow; or Malcolm Ritchie and Co. Greenock.

16th October 1780.

For CHARLESTOWN,

THE SUSANNA, Daniel Cumming master, will be ready to take on board goods by the first of November, and clear to sail by the 20th.

For freight or passage, apply to David Elliot and Co. merchants, Glasgow, or to Captain Cumming at Port-Glasgow.

The Susanna's force is 24 guns, six, nine, and eighteen pounders, and will have sixty men.

October 29. 1780.



Mercury.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1780.

FLOWER ROOTS, FRUIT and FOREST TREES, FLOWERING & EVERGREEN SHRUBS, &c.

JOHN RICHMOND AND COMPANY, Seed and Nurseries, at their shop foot of Wolf Row, west side, Edinburgh, have just imported a fine assortment of DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS; such as Double Hyacinth, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Double Jonquils, Anemones, Ranunculus, &c. They also sell all kinds of Garden, Gras, Tree, and Flower SEEDS, as usual; with Garden Utensils; Bals Mats, Weir-sieves, Dutch-pumps, and Watering-pans; Pot-peace, Bird-seeds; best KENTISH HOPS, &c. &c.

At their Nursery, half way betwixt Edinburgh and Leith,

A large collection of the best kinds of FRUIT TREES; from the best Nurseries about London, and of their own propagating: Their kinds may be depended upon.—Also, most kinds of FOREST TREES, viz. Transplanted Larch and Seedlings, ditto English Oaks, Scots and English Elms, Scots Ash, Mountain Ash, or Rowntrees, Beeches, Hornbeam, Birch, Planes, Platans, Balsam and Berry-bearing Poplars, Lombardy Poplars, Limes; Silver, Spruce, and Scots Firs; New England Pines, Stone Pine; and Pinaceas; American black and white Spruce Firs, Balm of Gilead Firs; also, a very large quantity of Hedge Thorns, Crab-apple Stocks, and Sweet-briars for hedges; with a fine collection of FLOWERING and EVERGREEN SHRUBS, and Green-house Plants.

Noblemen and Gentlemen who are pleased to favour them with their orders, may depend on being well served, and at as low rates as any in this country, if equal in quality.

From the advertizers long experience in nursery and gardening, they would recommend most part of the fruit and forest trees to be planted in Autumn; as also, Thorns, Crabs, and Sweet-briars for hedges.

N. B. Noblemen and Gentlemen provided with good Gardeners.

Printed Catalogues to be had at the shop gratis.

From the London Papers, Oct. 27.

Lisbon, Sept. 16. The ordinance that her Majesty, our august Sovereign, has published at the instances of the courts of Madrid and Versailles, prohibiting all ships of war and privateers, belonging to the powers at war, from bringing their prizes into the ports of this kingdom, has given general satisfaction to the merchants of the neutral nations. We are assured, that the Queen has given the necessary orders for equipping, with all possible diligence, nine ships of the line, and several frigates; from whence we conclude, that our court will, doubtless, take a part in the alliance of the armed neutrality.

Turin, Sept. 21. Prince Victor Amadea Louis of Savoy Carignan, died here yesterday, aged 37 years, after a long and painful indisposition, greatly regretted by all ranks of people. He has left a son, ten years old, who will succeed to his father's titles.

Petersburgh, Sept. 22. The Prince of Prussia, who enjoys a most perfect state of health, has been pleased to accept of an elegant dinner, that Prince Potemkin had the honour of offering him; the same evening his Royal Highness honoured General Betskoy with his company at a grand supper. This august traveller continues to see every thing remarkable in this capital and its environs.

Paris, Oct. 13. All our uncertainties are at length fixed respecting the operations of M. de Guichen at the windward and leeward islands. A courier extraordinary arrived last Monday at Versailles, with dispatches from that commander. They had arrived the 18th past at Cadiz, in a French packet boat, dispatched from M. de Guichen from Cape Francois the 1st of August. These dispatches contain, that M. de Guichen before he left Martinico, had detached six of his ships, on board of which were 4000 and some few hundred soldiers to reinforce M. de Ternay and de Rochambeau at Rhode-Island; that the combined fleet had sailed the 5th of July for the leeward islands; that off Porto Rico, where M. de Solano had landed some troops the squadrons had parted; that M. de Solano had got to the Havannah with his rich convoy, and that the French squadron went to Cape Francois; that M. de Guichen was to assemble there 100 merchant ships in order to escort them to France; and that he intended to leave the Cape about the 15th or 20th of the same month, with 18 worn out ships that are coming to rest in the ports of Brest and Rochefort; and it is moreover said, that M. de Graffenre and de la Mothe Piquet, accompanied M. de Guichen; that they will soon appear on the coasts of France, where they are daily expected, and that Commodore Chevalier de Monteil remains at St Domingo, with ten ships of the line.

Amsterdam, Oct. 16. Letters from Paris intimate a rumour spread there, that the Ottoman Porte is determined to enter into the armed confederacy of the northern powers, and that she will immediately, (if not already done) communicate her intentions, on this subject, to the Ministers of the powers at war, resident at Constantinople; moreover, she will send orders to the regencies of Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, to abstain from exercising, in future, any acts of piracy towards the Christian nations.

Hague, Oct. 17. Several of the foreign Ministers have had a conference lately with Baron Cocqyan Haefken, Lord of Wadenoyen, who presides this week at the Assembly of the States General, on the part of the province of Gueldres.

PLANTATION NEWS.

St Jago de la Vega, Aug. 17. Thursday last, his Majesty's ships Lion, Sultan, Ruby, Bristol, Ulysses, Unicorn, Scarborough, and Jamaica sloop, with a ship, their prize, and about 25 of the trade for Europe, from the north side, anchored in the harbour of Port Royal.

On Sunday, an American snow, a prize to the Active letter of marque, was sent into the above harbour.

His Majesty's packet-boat, Sandwich, sailed from Port Royal on Monday morning, in company with the Unicorn man of war.

On Tuesday, arrived in fifteen days, from the port of St Juan, on the Spanish Main, the King's frigate Resource, Patrick Fotheringham, Esq; commander. In her are returned Major Commandant Dalrymple, and Lieutenant Lee

of the Loyal Irish corps, for the recovery of their health. The accounts received by this vessel are of a melancholy nature indeed. An uncommon mortality, occasioned by the prodigious rains that have fallen there, having prevailed among the troops on the expedition, and carried off numbers of them. The camp which had been formed near the castle is broke up, and the army removed to the Port River, a place formerly almost impassable for shallows, but now an ocean, with a current setting at the rate of eight miles an hour. One hundred and fifty men, of whom a small proportion are fit for duty, remain at the castle under Sir Alexander Leith.

The names of the officers that have died since the expedition left this island are as follows: Of the 60th regiment; Lieutenant Haldimand and Ensign Jefferick. 70th regiment Lieutenant Mountjoy, Galtouigne, and Bramley; Ensigns Schomburg, Hill, and Temperley. Loyal Irish: Capt. Hart and Dr Allen. Jamaica Royal Volunteers: Captains Shakespeare, Bertrand, and Cook; Lieutenant Douglas, Ensign McDougal, Dr Armstrong, and Quarter-master McLain. Legion: Ensign Tassett, and Dr Johnson. Royal Artillery: Lieut. Fadie, and Lieut. Fireworker Napier; and about 500 privates.

Kingston Aug. 26. His Majesty's sloop Alert, on the 11th inst. being off Germaine Bay, Capt. Vaughan discovered a large ship a-ground, her main-mast cut away, surrounded by a number of boats and launches full of men, endeavouring to get her off; on the approach of the Alert they all quitted her, and made for the shore; a few shot were exchanged between them and the sloop's cutter, but without effect. On boarding her, she proved to be a Spanish store-ship, mounting 30 guns, and, by the number of men employed about her, she would have been soon got off; Capt Vaughan set her on fire and saw the greatest part of her consumed before noon.

Accounts are received at the Cape from Philadelphia, that discord has reared her head again in that state; the Continental troops and militia are upon such bad terms with each other, that acts of violence, ending frequently in bloodshed, are daily committed; that the authority of Congress is trampled upon by both parties, and even the City committee has of late reprobated, in public, the acts of that venerable body.

L O N D O N.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Oct. 26. 1780.

This is to give notice, that his Royal Highness the young Prince is to be christened, in the Grand Council Chambers, at St James's Palace, on Tuesday next the 5th instant, about seven o'clock in the evening, and that all Peers and Peermess, Privy Counsellors and their wives, foreign Ministers and their wives, who purpose to attend the ceremony, are to assemble in the Queen's Presence Chamber, and Drawing Room in the said Palace, between the hours of six and seven in the evening.

On Wednesday the Duke of Northumberland (as Master of the Horse to the King) gave notice to the attendants at St James's, that his Majesty would go at two o'clock on Tuesday next, to the House of Peers.

This morning all the patents for the new created Peers passed the Seal, and they will take their seats in the House next Tuesday.

This day his Majesty came from Windsor to St James's, to attend the levee; after which he held a conference with several of the great Officers of State.

This morning a Cabinet Council was held at Lord Stormont's Office, at which all the Cabinet Ministers assisted, on the subject of some dispatches received from Sir Joseph Yorke.

This morning some dispatches were received from Fara, which were brought over in the Minerva, Capt. Brune, who is arrived at Dover.

Letters from South Carolina mention, that since the rebels had been defeated at Camden, a great number of their troops had deserted, and joined his Majesty's forces, which, with the reinforcements Lord Cornwallis has received, render his army very strong, and that he was preparing to march into North Carolina, to attempt a compleat conquest of that province.

Extract of a letter from St Jago de la Vega, Aug. 24.

The brig Admiral Rodney is arrived here in five weeks from New York. Before he left that place, it was reported there, that the Chevalier de Ternay had landed six thousand French troops in Pennsylvania, to co-operate with the American army, and afterwards proceeded with his whole fleet to Boston, where he remained when the brig came away. Admiral Arbuthnot was arrived from the southward, and had joined Admiral Greaves, whose force then consisted of 13 sail of the line, and a number of frigates. The greatest exertions were making to put the fleet in a condition to follow the Chevalier; for which purpose, the merchants of New York had proposed to the Commanders in Chief, to lay an embargo on vessels not then cleared out; and that the masters, mates, and seamen of such vessels, should act as volunteers on board the King's ships. Accounts by the Admiral Rodney likewise say, that General Kniphausen had attacked the rebel lines in the Jerseys, where Gen. Washington commanded in person, and had carried them by storm, with very great slaughter; Washington, and the remains of his army, retreating with the greatest precipitation, to his strong camp, on the heights above Morris-Town. In the course of this affair, the beautiful village of Elizabethtown was laid in ashes by the British troops, who were much galled from that place. Gen. Lord Cornwallis had penetrated by land as far as Virginia, and received the submissions of the inhabitants, great numbers of whom had joined him."

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Oct. 27.

Yesterday arrived a mail from Jamaica, brought by the Lord Hyde packet to Falmouth. She sailed about the 3d of September. The fleet for London was to sail in a few days.

Portsmouth, 26th. The outward bound fleet are expected to sail this afternoon. The William armed ship has made a signal for sailing with the Downs fleet. Remain at St. Helens the Assurance, Flora, and Ranger.

The Kitty and Nancy, Johnson, of Liverpool, is gone to Copenhagen to get a new forecastle, having sprung hers at sea.

The Maria, Zenox, from Menem to Ayre, was taken the 6th instant, near the Sound of Mull, by the Black Prince's privateer, and ransomed for 900 guineas.

The Diana, Kuhl, from Bordeaux to Guernsey, is lost on the coast of Brittany.

Pool, 23. The Endeavour, Gregory, of this port, sailed about a month ago for Newfoundland, is returned, having been taken by an American privateer, and plundered of her cargo.

The Helena, Keypier, was totally lost at Ostend, in the night of the 18th instant; the crew saved. At the same time was lost a sloop and a brazier.

The Margaret, Bjorkman, from Bourdeaux to Flume, is taken and carried into Mahon.

The Six Sisters of Leith, Captain Thompson, was drove on shore the 1st instant, on the Salt Holings, but got off, and went to Copenhagen to repair.

The Nancy, Gardner, of Limekilns, was taken the 9th inst. in lat. 57°, by the Compte de Provence of Dunkirk, and ransomed for 300 guineas.

The Fell, Bridgwick, from Riga, was much damaged in the gale of wind the 1st instant, and obliged to cut away her masts, and the ship was water-logged. The crew were taken up and brought to Elsinore by a Dutch vessel. The Fell has been seen in tow by the people from Bosphorus.

The Friendship, Campbell, from New York to Cork, on the 8th inst. sprang a leak, having between 9 and 10 feet water in her hold. The crew took to their boat, and were taken up by a sloop bound to Cork, where they are arrived.

The Free Trade privateer, Captain Stringer, has brought into Belfast the Gallego, Spanish packet, taken on her passage from Buenos Ayres, worth upwards of 70,000 l. She has a great quantity of silver on board.

The Jenny, Gill, and the Jenny, Walker, arrived at Liverpool from St. Kitts, in six weeks and two days. Off Newfoundland they fell in with an American privateer of 28 guns, and full of men, who they engaged upwards of five hours, and after carrying away her main mast, and otherwise damaging her, she made the best of her way; the Jenny, Walker, had four men killed, and the other two.

The King Gustav, from Stockholm to London, is put into Copenhagen to get a new forecastle, bowsprit, and topmast, having lost her on her passage.

The Elizabeth, White, from Scotland, is arrived at Liverpool, on the 13th instant was taken by the Black Prince's, and ransomed for 600 guineas.

From the London Papers, Oct. 28.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday, a magnificent state-bed was fixed up in the Royal apartments at St. James's, preparatory to baptizing the young Prince.

There will be no levee at St. James's on Monday, as has been mentioned in some of the papers, the levee-days on Mondays never commencing till after the meeting of Parliament.

A sort of household is about to be fixed for the Prince of Wales. He is to have a few state officers appointed, but is to live with the King and Queen.

This day, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Bishop of Osnaburgh, with the rest of the Royal children, removed from Kew and Windsor to the Queen's house, St. James's, for the winter season.

His Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnaburgh is certainly going to the continent, and is to travel in his character of Prince Bishop. He is to be accompanied only by Colonel Grenville.

Lord Southampton is appointed Chamberlain of the Queen's household, in the room of the Marquis of Carmarthen.

Yesterday the East India company received some dispatches over land from their settlements at Bengal, which are reported to contain some good news; but nothing is made publick, on account of no court being held until next week.

Very few letters were brought over in the Lord Hyde packet boat, as the fleet were to sail so soon after.

Letters from Jamaica mention, that provisions were very plentiful, but rather dear; and that a great sickness had happened there amongst the inhabitants, which had carried off many.

The Jamaica fleet were insured last night at 35 guineas per cent.

Yesterday protections for sailors to man the outward bound West India ships were granted to all persons who applied.

The homeward-bound Jamaica fleet cannot reasonably be expected till the latter end of November, as the passage is not so good as in spring.

Mons. de Calre succeeds Mons. de Sartine as Minister for the marine department. The disgracing Mons. de Sartine shews that there are factions in France as well as in England.

The predilection which Mons. de Sartine entertained for the navy, in preference to the land service, is, by some, said to have given umbrage to the army, and to have raised an opposition powerful enough to run him down; while others attribute it to a decline of the Queen's party: whatever may have been the cause, the effect is, the removal of a determined enemy to this country from the councils of the *great and good ally*.

Whatever may be the cause, the removal of Mons. de Sartine from the department of the French Marine will certainly be a great loss to that nation, and probably of some service to this country; for he is a man possessed of a most extensive knowledge of naval affairs, and never was that office filled with more punctuality and dispatch than during his residence at the head of that Board.

As most of the powers of Europe have now acceded to the armed neutrality, we shall soon see what effects it will produce, and whether it will contribute to shorten or prolong the war: this much is certain, that hitherto it has produced very little effect.

The great number of ships of the line which the French are bringing home from the West Indies to repair, is a certain proof of the condition Mons. de Gouchen's fleet was in, and very easily accounts for his not having undertaken any fresh operations, notwithstanding his apparent superiority.

We hear that great dissensions broke out among the officers belonging to the force sent out to the coast of Africa, two of whom are coming home to be tried by a court martial. When they arrived at Senegal, the person in command absolutely refused to deliver up his trust to the gentleman who went out with power to act as Governor, unless he and the garrison were relieved; but absolutely refused to remain

as second in command. In consequence of this, he continues in command, and those who went out return for further instructions.

Just before the last ships, which brought home the General Mathew, Patisson, and Texon, left New York, a very melancholy accident had nearly happened to Sir H. Clinton, his secretary, and his aide-de-camp. The Physician-General of the army was sent to in a great hurry to assist them, who found them in a very dangerous situation from poison; which was found to have arisen from their having drank Port wine from the bottom of a cask in which Dr. Norris found a great quantity of antimony, with which it is supposed the wine had been laid down.

The ruinous effects of the depreciation of the paper currency, and total failure of Congress's credit, upon the rebel cause, are multifarious. Among others, it has occasioned a scarcity of provisions in the Colonies, which in some places borders upon famine; for the farmers having for several years been compelled to part with the produce of their lands, for paper money, which would hardly purchase the seed they put into the ground, have neglected to grow more than is necessary for their own consumption; and, for the same reason, have neglected to breed their cattle. It is therefore become next to impossible for the rebels to support an army in most of the Colonies: and to prevent absolute famine, several colonies, which used to be called *provision colonies*, from the quantities annually exported, have laid an embargo on their provisions.

In the expedition in Carolina under General Gates, every householder was compelled to part with his provisions; reserving only a sufficiency to serve the family till December, the usual time of the Carolinians killing their beef and pork. Without such an act of tyranny, the rebel army could not have moved; and, although it was rigorously executed, they were destitute of both bread and meat for days together.

Among Mr. Laugesen's papers, are several letters directed to him as President of the Congress, recommending persons, some of whom are now in England, for their unremitting affluency in the service of the States. One of those emigrants not long ago, memorialled the Treasury for a pension, but Government knew the man.

The Knight of the blushing Ribband, the Saratoga hero, and the July Admiral, have all determined not to accept of any command from the present administration.

The New England Saints, with their usual duplicity, rail against Government for employing the Indians, while they spire no pains to gain them to their service. Religion has been the instrument which these hypocrites have most industriously used for this purpose. Their zeal for making converts, however, sometimes gives birth to ludicrous circumstances; of which the following is an instance: — A party of these new recruits collected by the *drum ecclesiastic*, soon after receiving the communion, were staggering about the streets of Boston, drunk with New England ruin. A pious Deacon, their ghostly father, met and reprimanded them for their indiscretion. The Indians insisted upon it that they were *good Christians* — “ *It is not the good Christian* (said one of them archly) *he who loses his enemies*. ” The Deacon answered in the affirmative. “ *Well then*, ” replied the savage, *run if my greatest enemy, and I lose it as dear as my life*. ”

The brigantine Alert arrived at Port Royal the 20th inst. from a cruise, and brought an account, that the French trade from Hispaniola consisted of near 300 vessels, under convoy of twenty-three ships of the line, and had taken their departure from Cape Nichola Mole on the 14th of the same month. The Alert fell in with and followed them through about half the windward passage, when she was discovered, and chased by four ships of the line, and a frigate of the enemy's, and would most assuredly have been taken by them, had not the wind fallen, by which she gained considerably on them. The Alert left the French fleet on Thursday the 17th instant.

Thursday the 23d, arrived at the above place his Majesty's frigate Pelican, and the Hinchingbrook sloop of war, both from St. Juan, on the Spanish main; in 18 days. The aforesaid vessels brought were, that the troops were daily recovering, and getting spirits, from the mortality which so many had fallen victims to; had at last fortunately reached more suitable and healthy quarters, and were pursuing the route to the grand object of their wishes, in their expedition to the wealthy cities of Grenada and Leon, under General Kemble, Colonel Polton, and Sir Alexander Leith. The Hinchingbrook had lost by sickness 134 of her crew.

On the 21st instant, his Majesty's frigate the Pomegranate, of 32 guns, also arrived, Charles Edmund Nugent, Esq; commander, from a cruise, in which she reconnoitred Cape Francois and the Mole. The force at the former port was fifteen French ships of the line, and at the latter twelve. Captain Nugent chased four large ships; but, on coming up with one of them, and finding her to be a two French decker, he, in return, had the same compliment paid him, and was happy in gaining an asylum in Port Royal.

Sir Fletcher Norton is to be Speaker in the new Parliament for four years, and is then to be succeeded by Mr. Cornwall, who during that time is to study the business of the office, in order that he may succeed to it properly qualified. At the expiration of the four years, Sir Fletcher is to have an earldom. You may depend upon it, that this is the bargain he and the Ministry have made with each other.

This morning died Mr. Robert Davis, bookseller, the corner of Sackville street, Piccadilly.

Some of the papers having a short time back misrepresented the form of business on the opening of a new Parliament, our correspondent, for the period of the publick, has favoured us with an exact account of what passed the two first days of the Parliament beginning 29th November 1774.

His Majesty came in the usual state to the House of Peers, and being seated on the throne, the Lord Chancellor having received directions from the throne, addressed himself to the Members of the House of Commons, then below the bar, as follows:

“ His Majesty has been pleased to command me to acquaint you, that he will defer declaring the cause of calling of this Parliament till there shall be a Speaker of the House of Commons. And therefore it is his Majesty's pleasure, that you Commandant of the House of Commons do immediately repair to the place where the Commons usually sit, and there choose a person to be your Speaker; and that you present such person that shall be chosen to his Majesty here, for his Royal approbation, to-morrow at two of the clock.”

After his Majesty's speech, the Lord Chancellor, and the other Peers then present, took the oaths, and the return of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland was on that day delivered to the clerk assident at the table.

In the House of Commons the return was as follows:

His Majesty's message being reported (as above) Lord Cigney, in a short speech, proposed Sir Fletcher Norton as Speaker, and was seconded by Lord Robert Spencer. Sir Fletcher in a few words submitted himself to the House; he was then unanimously called upon, and by friendly force taken out of his seat by the two noble persons, and a few others, and seated in the chair. He then in a short but sensible speech expressed himself highly sensible of the honour conferred upon him, promising to use all his power to execute the duties of the high office to which he had been chosen, and to preserve in the most full and ample manner all their ancient rights and privileges.

It is likewise necessary to observe, that on the first day of every new Parliament, the Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household goes about one o'clock in the morning to the House of Commons, where his Lordship is met by several of the Members, and the Clerks of the House, who adjourn to one of the adjacent rooms; and having received from the Hon. John Yorke, Clerk of the Crown, a book containing a list of the members returned, the Lord Steward administers the oaths to the members then present, and afterwards gives a deposition under his hand and seal to Mr. Hatfield, Clerk of the House of Commons.

On the second day, his Majesty being seated on the throne, and the Commons below the bar, Sir Fletcher Norton thus addressed himself:

“ Your Majesty's dutiful Commons of this your realm, in Parliament assembled, have, in pursuance of your Majesty's direction, and of their ancient right, elected one of their members to be their Speaker for this Parliament; and their choice, Sir, having once more fallen upon me, for this high and important trust, they now present me to your Majesty for your judgment upon their election: Needless will it be in me, Sir, to mention, on this occasion, with regard to myself, what I fear cannot be too well known to your Majesty; it therefore becomes me, with silence and submission, to resign myself to your Royal determination.”

The Lord Chancellor having received directions from his Majesty, answered,

“ Sir Fletcher Norton,

“ You have appealed to the King's own experience and knowledge for the decision of the weighty affair now under his consideration, and it was from thence his Majesty has formed his judgment.”

“ After having had such clear demonstration of your abilities, and application in the service of himself and your country by the last Parliament, his Majesty commands me to let you know, that he entirely approves of the choice which his faithful Commons have made, and allows and confirms you to be their Speaker.”

Mr Speaker then said,

“ Since your Majesty has been pleased to confirm the choice your Commons have made of me to be their Speaker, it is my duty, Sir, with all humility, to conform myself to their appointment, and your Royal approbation of it, begging your Majesty's favourable acceptance of my humblest acknowledgments for this fresh instance of your Majesty's grace towards myself, and that your Majesty would vouchsafe to pardon my failings and infirmities, at least not to impute them in any way to your faithful Commons. And that your Commons in Parliament may be better enabled to discharge their duty to your Majesty and their country, I do, in their name, and on their behalf, by humble petition to your Majesty, lay claim to all their ancient rights and privileges, particularly that they, their servants, and estates, may be free from arrests, and all other molestation: That they may enjoy freedom of speech in their debates, and have liberty of access to your Royal person on all occasions, and that all their proceedings may receive from your Majesty the most favourable interpretation.”

To which the Lord Chancellor again said,

“ The King has the greatest confidence in the duty and affection of the House of Commons to his person and government; and an high opinion of that wisdom, firmness, and prudence which they will use in all their proceedings; and his Majesty does most readily grant and allow to them all their privileges in as full and ample a manner as they have at any time been granted or allowed by his Majesty, or any of his Royal predecessors.”

“ There is one suit, Sir, which you have made on your own behalf: His Majesty has received the surest pledge that no person in your station ever stand in need of it than yourself. But that you may wait no support in sustaining the burthen of that important trust, which is reposed in you, his Majesty has directed me to allow you, that he will put the most favourable construction both on your words and actions.”

Thus ends the ceremony of chusing and approving a Speaker of the House of Commons.

His Majesty then opens both Houses of Parliament with a most gracious speech.

The first division in the House of Peers, the second day of the last new Parliament, for an amendment proposed to be made to the motion for an address to his Majesty's speech, was 13 to 63. Approved was entered the next day, and signed by nine Peers only, viz. Richmond, Wycombe, Rockingham, Camden, Stamford, Portland, Ponsonby, Torrington, Stanhope.

In the House of Commons, about two days after, his Majesty's speech was taken into consideration, and the same amendment proposed as in the House of Peers; the numbers on that division were 73—264.

Orders are given to admit no persons whatever on Tuesday next at St. James's, either to the Drawing Room or the gallery, at the christening of the young Prince.

The loss the city will sustain, should the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs be cast upon trial, of Mr. Langdale's wife for damages received during the late riots, will be heavy indeed. In case Mr. Langdale should obtain his suit, there is no doubt but that other sufferers will follow: and as the whole loss does not fall short of three hundred thousand pounds, the assessment upon the inhabitants will be at least twenty guineas each.

It is said that the Lord Mayor, to prevent the disgrace of disqualification, which he has every reason to believe will be the consequence of a parliamentary enquiry into his conduct, means to resign his gown, as Alderman of Cornhill-Ward, as soon as the present Mayorship ends.

The present high price of bread astonishes every one. When corn sold at ten shillings a bushel, the quarter loaf sold at 9d; now corn is at five shillings a bushel, just half the sum, the quarter loaf is sold at 7d.

Extract of a letter from Charlestown, dated the 19th of August, to a gentleman in Northumberland.

“ When Lieutenant-Colonel Brown, of the King's Fugidians, marched up to Augusta, he requested me to proceed to the ceded lands, and back parts of the provinces of South-Carolina and Georgia with a flag, to prevail on the inhabitants to submit to his Majesty, and to render their arms. In a few days I completed this business so successfully, that I received the thanks of his Excellency the Governor, Council, and the field officers of the army; upwards of 700 men submitted to me, in his Majesty's name, and laid down their arms, without any force or violence being used. I sent their arms down to Colonel Brown at Augusta by boats and waggons. This happened about seven weeks ago, and ever since the rebels have been quiet in that part of the country, especially in Georgia, although there are still some of them in arms in the back parts of South-Carolina; but it is hoped they will soon be suppressed, as numbers are added daily to his Majesty's army.”

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, October 27.

“ Yesterday evening sailed the Assurance, of 44 guns, Capt. Cummings, and Ranger, of 30, Capt. —, with the Bayham, Hill, and Julian armed ships, and several frigates, for New York, &c. the Fairy and Pearl sloops, with several vessels, &c. for Plymouth; and the Flora, in gate, Capt. Williams, to join the grand fleet.”

Extract of a letter from Gosport, October 27.

“ Yesterday sailed from St. Helen's his Majesty's ships Monarch and Alfred, with a fair wind, bound to the West Indies.

"Also the Resolution 44 gun ship and a frigate, with a convoy of 200 ships bound to New York."

Extract of a letter from Deal, Oct. 27.

"Came down yesterday, after post, and sailed this morning, under convoy of the Viper and Nimble cutters, the Northampton, Stewport, and Blagrove, Curry, for Jamaica. Remain in the Downs, his Majesty's ships Dromedary and Squirrel, Shark sloop, and Baffy, Sultana and Expedition cutters. Wind N. E."

Extract of a letter from Southampton, Oct. 26.

"A vessel from Jersey arrived here two days ago, the master of which reports, that he saw on the 18th a fleet of Dutch merchantmen consisting of 112 sail, pass by that island under convoy of two Dutch frigates, and by the course they steered, he was persuaded they were bound to St Malo, and their cargoes probably naval stores, from their having men of war to convoy them."

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Oct. 7.

"We have just received the melancholy news that the Prince Frederick, of 70 guns, commanded by Commodore Lans, had the misfortune to perish in the night of the 29th ult. near to Lefou, and that out of 340 men she had on board, 240 were drowned."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, October 28.

"Early this morning there was a very hot press upon the river: eleven different gangs well armed were out with their boats, and impeded upwards of 170 men, the major part of which have "entered as Volunteers," and will receive the full bounty."

"A letter received in town at noon from Guernsey says, "The privateer King George, belonging to the Associated Company of private Adventurers, has taken, and arrived safe with, the Langue, a 600 ton transport of 600 tons burthen, light, from St Malo to Brete, and also the Ulysses brig, from Nantz to Brete, with brandies and wine, from de Treville's squadron."

"The Monsieur de Baff, private ship of war, of 12 guns, and 85 men, belonging to Dunkirk, and commanded by the gentleman from whom she took her name, was lost, with the whole of the crew, two leagues N. E. of Flushing."

"Major General Compte de Peilligny, who was second in command at Pondicherry when the late Admiral Boscawen laid siege to it, died at his apartments in Versailles, the 20th instant, aged 103 years."

"This day, private dispatches were received from Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague, and are said to contain an account, that he has received the most authentic advice that the combined fleet are at sea, cruising in three divisions in the tract of our homeward-bound fleets."

"We hear that, in consequence of the above intelligence, orders were immediately sent off for Admiral Darby at Torbay, to put to sea immediately with the fleet under his command."

"We have very authentic advices from France, which assure us, that orders are sent to Mr de la Touche Treville not to sail until further orders."

"We hear from France, that instead of 6000 men, 12,000 will be sent immediately to the West Indies; orders are sent for the transports to receive them to be in Brete harbour, if possible, by the 30th instant."

"A letter from Paris says, "At the Council of Admiralty held at Mons. Sartine's on the 21st instant, upon the subject of West India affairs, it was determined to augment M. de Treville's squadron to ten sail of the line, three ships of 50 guns, four frigates of 44, and four of 36 guns."

The London mail, due this day, did not arrive till half after four in the evening.

This day, the Lord Provost and Magistrates signed a presentation, in name of themselves, and the remanent members of Council, in favours of William Greenfield, Preacher of the Gospel, to be minister of the church and parish of Wemys in Fifeshire, in the room of the Rev. Dr Harry Spens, who has demitted that charge.

This day, likewise, upon the resignation of Dr Thomas Young, Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, elected him and Dr Alexander Hamilton jointly to that office, and to the longest, liver of them.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Roseberry, has subscribed twenty pounds towards completing the battery now erecting betwixt Leith and Newhaven.

Lord and Lady Cathcart, and several officers, formerly mentioned to have arrived in Ireland from America, are now come to town. They bring a confirmation, that when they left New York six thousand men were ready to embark on a secret expedition, supposed for the Chesapeake, so that we may soon expect to hear of the good success of this expedition, which there is little doubt of, as almost all the Virginian troops were with Washington or Gates.

Last week, a part of two companies of the Southern Fencibles arrived at Dumfries from Stranraer.

We hear from Newton Stewart, that, upon Saturday the 14th ult. as one William Mc Kie, from the Clone, was endeavouring to cross the burn of Linglochan, a little above that place, he unfortunately fell from his horse, and notwithstanding every possible assistance of his guide, perished. His corps were found about an hundred yards from the place where he fell from his horse: He has left a wife and a numerous family; and his death is much regretted by all who knew him.

We hear from Glenluce, that the ship William of London, Captain George Burn commander, loaded with pitch and tar, from Archangel bound for Dublin, mounting 10 carriage guns and 13 men, put into Stranraer on Saturday the 14th ult. On the 13th, about seven o'clock in the morning, being a little to the northward of Peel in the Isle of Man, the William fell in with an American privateer, cutter-rigged, mounting 18 carriage guns, six and nine-pounders, and full of men, a great part of whom appeared to be Irish, and an engagement began, which continued 9 glances; when the privateer, having apparently received considerable damage, her boom being shot or carried away, left the said ship William, and steered N. N. W. The engagement began at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and ended at three in the afternoon, when the privateer bore away as above. The ship William was drove into the Bay of Luce on Monday the 16th ult. by a hard gale of wind, and is entirely lost, but the cargo is saved.

A true anecdote, with regard to the value of American Money.—A gentleman who had gone from this country with a cargo of goods to dispose of, accidentally fell in with another gentleman who had been owing him a considerable sum of money. The latter behaved with the utmost politeness to the former, desiring him to make his house his home, and at the same time assured him that he would next day discharge his debt. He was as good as his word. Next morning he put into the gentleman's hands Congress notes to the amount of four thousand and thirty-five pounds. But, upon the gentleman's offering that these notes would not pass in Britain, to which place he meant immediately to re-

turn, the other answered, that there were many brokers in the place who would accommodate him with hard cash for them at the usual discount. To one of these brokers, therefore, the gentleman had recourse; but it is no less strange than true, that he received for his whole sum no more than forty-two guineas; and, had he delayed this transaction only two days longer, he would not have got more than forty pounds; the exchange during that time having fallen in that proportion.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, Oct. 27.

"Monday last, arrived here from St Kitt's the Jenny, Captain Gill, after a passage of six weeks and three days, parted company with the Jenny, Captain Walker, on the Smalls, the 20th inst. These two vessels had a smart engagement for upwards of five hours with an American frigate of 28 guns, off the Banks of Newfoundland; they shot away her mainmast, and otherwise damaged her so much, that she made the best of her way from them. Captain Walker had four men killed, and Captain Gill two killed."

The following notice was filed in the Royal Exchange

Coffee-house, on Tuesday:

General Post Office, Dublin, Oct. 24. 1780.

"Advice has been received at this office, that the Henry passage boat, which was supposed to have been lost between Donaghadee and Portpatrick, with two Scotch mails on board, is safe arrived at Girvan in Scotland, and the mails dispatched forward in course."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 26.

"The ensuing winter, it is thought, from the happy circumstances of the country, and the brilliancy of the new Viceregal court, will be the gayest one since the Ormond Administration.

"There is no doubt, from every concurring circumstance, that the new pensions laid on this establishment are almost all recommended from the other side of the water, his Excellency the Earl of Buckinghamshire having constantly refused every application for that purpose, and even the few he has been necessitated to recommend, he has done them with a reluctance that bore evident marks of his unwillingness to lay any burthen whatever on this country."

"His Excellency the Earl of Buckinghamshire, so far from having enriched himself by the income and profits of his government, has expended more than their amount, near 25,000. sterling of his private fortune since he landed in this kingdom."

"As, notwithstanding what disappointed persons may say to the contrary, the administration of the present Vice-roy has been distinguished above every one of his predecessors, by strange, unexpected, and, we hope, fortunate events. The Volunteers of this city and county, we hear, intend, as an expression of their sense thereof, as well as personal regard to this nobleman, to accompany him to the water-side, with military honours."

Extract of a letter from Kilkenny, Oct. 25.

"Saturday and Monday, the second and third divisions of the 19th regiment marched in here from Dublin, and, Monday and yesterday morning, proceeded hence for Kinsale, there to embark for America."

FOR THE CAL EDONIAN MERCURY.

FREE TRANSLATION of a FRENCH SONNET.

*M*Y Doctor warns me to beware
Th' enticing Rites of Bacchus' Shrine,
And for the Commerce of the Fair.

"Tis far more dangerous than Wine."

And must I, then, from prudent Fears,

Forego the jolly Flask and Bowl?

Or quit the Nymphs, whose tender Care,

Command, and charm, and melt my Soul?

Frame like mine Heav'n ne'er cou'd give

On Terms like these to draw my Breath:

Therefore I'll quaff, and love, and LIVE,

And scorn the Abstinence that's DEATH.

EDIN. Oct. 30. D. B.

To the Printer of the Dumfries Weekly Journal.

S. I. R.

UNDERSTANDING that the late unfortunate affair between Mr Gordon of Kenmore and Mr Spalding, Gordon, is now adjusted to the satisfaction of them and their friends, but that some exceptions have been taken to particular passages in a letter of mine, published in your paper of the 24th instant, I take this opportunity to assure the Public, that I did not there mean any reflection against any particular friend of Mr Spalding's, as the nature of the publication I intended my letter as an answer to, did not authorise me to fix upon any individual, as being interested in it. I am, Sir,

Craigdarroch, 30th Oct. 1780.

ALEX. FERGUSON.

[From the above letter, we are happy we can assure the Public, that the matter therein mentioned is agreeably settled.]

C U S T O M - H O U S E, G R E E N O C K.

S A I L E D.

Ships.	Majors.	Ports.	Cargo.
Oct. 28. Ester, John, Ruby, Jenny, Fly, Sally & Andrew, Johnston.	Campbell, M'Douall, Rankin, Kerr, Ward, Norway.	Waterford, Liverpool, New York, Dublin, Liverpool, Norway.	tobacco, goods, goods, goods, goods, ballast.
29. Ester, John, Ruby, Jenny, Fly, Sally & Andrew, Johnston.	Campbell, M'Douall, Rankin, Kerr, Ward, Norway.	Waterford, Liverpool, New York, Dublin, Liverpool, Norway.	tobacco, goods, goods, goods, goods, ballast.
30. Ester, John, Ruby, Jenny, Fly, Sally & Andrew, Johnston.	Campbell, M'Douall, Rankin, Kerr, Ward, Norway.	Waterford, Liverpool, New York, Dublin, Liverpool, Norway.	tobacco, goods, goods, goods, goods, ballast.

Just arrived from London, a fresh cargo of ADAMS's SOLVENT, for the STONE and GRAVEL, to be sold at ALEXANDER MANNER'S, Merchant, below the Guard, south side of the street, second shop above the Iron Church, in bottles at One Guinea, Half a Guinea, and Five Shillings and Sixpence each; and nowhere else in Scotland. Prepared by S. PERKIN, Surgeon, London.—At the above Potts, Hamilton's Tincture, the Toothach, in bottles at 2s. 6d. and his Powder for the Teeth, at 1s. And, this day is published, price bound 3s. (dedicated to the Royal College of Physicians, London,) a new Edit. (using the 6th,) with additions, of

A DISQUISITION of the STONE and GRAVEL; In which the occult causes of the stone are ascertained, its principles explained, shewing by what means a nucleus is formed which generates the stone; also diagnostics suited to distinguishing those from other diseases; Likewise observations on the gout, who combined with the stone.

By S. PERKIN, Surgeon.

London: Printed for T. BEECHER, London, &c.

SOUND LIST, by Mr WALTER WOOD.

LASTED,

- Oct. 13. Venus of and from Dylart, Oswald, for Menel, in Balash, Nancy of and from Limkilla, Gardner, for ditto.
14. Duke of Athol, Hart, from Borellounes for Dantzig.
15. Catherine and Peggy of Kincardine, Stewart, from Peterburgh for Whithaven.
16. Walloce and Gardyne, Gary, from Peterburgh for Arbroath.
17. Riga Merchant, Spink, from ditto for ditto.
18. Betty and Susan, Spink, from ditto for ditto.
19. John, Littlejohn, from ditto for ditto.
20. Margaret of Inverkeithing, Anderson, from Peterburgh for Dundee.
21. Margaret and Nelly, Brown, from Menel, for Allon.
22. Eskine of Allon, Boas, from Peterburgh for Sealeck.
23. Margaret, Begg, from Dantzig for Leith.

ELSTOR, Oct. 14. 1780.—Wind, S. S. E.

N. E. The Nancy of Limkilla, Gardner, was taken the 9th instant, by the Comte de Provence frigate privateer of Dunkirk, mounting 18 guns, and 100 men, commanded by Captain Corall Bart, about 23 leagues W. S. W. from the Naze, and ranomed for 300 guineas.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	Majors.	Ports.	Cargo.
30. Jean, Mary, Young, Peggies.	Fife, Thomson, Malcolm, Currie.	Glasgow, London, Aberdeen,	sugar, porter, goods, wine.
31. Robert,	Sharp,	Aberdeen,	goods.

And some vessels with coals.

SAILLED,

Robert, Sharp, Aberdeen, goods.

A PUBLIC MUSICAL CLASS.

MUSIC, though justly ranked amongst the Polite Arts, and allowed to be of considerable utility in public or private life, is, however, perhaps more neglected in this country than in any other part of Europe.

The Violin, in particular, which is the most perfect of all Musical Instruments, is often totally neglected, or its use postponed to a period when little proficiency can be expected. To give young gentlemen an opportunity of commencing this elegant study as soon as the other parts of their education, Mr MACINTOSH has opened a PUBLIC CLASS for the VIOLIN, where any boy of ordinary genius, by devoting to this agreeable exercise some portion of the time destined to amusement, may soon acquire a taste in music, and become able to perform with ease and propriety. It is needless here to expatiate on the advantages of this plan; they are too obvious to be mentioned; and Mr Macintosh flatters himself it will meet the approbation of the public.

Admittance to the Public Class, ONE GUINEA per quarter only—Any Gentleman may have a private hour either at his own lodgings, or at Mr Macintosh's house in Baringer's close, at ONE GUINEA per month.

This Day is published,

Printed for CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-Square,

Price 3s. in boards,

The Second Edition, corrected and much enlarged,

HEADS OF LECTURES

ON THE

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

BY ANDREW DUNCAN, M. D.

Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, &c. &c. &c.

And on Monday next will be published, price 3s.

MEDICAL CASES, selected from the records of the Public Dispensary at Edinburgh, with practical Remarks and Observations, &c.

The Second Edition corrected.—To which is added,

An Account of the Life and Writings of the late Alexander Monro, M.D. and F.R.S. delivered at the Harvian Oration at Edinburgh, for the year 1780.

HOUSES in DUNDEE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 30th day of November next, in the New Coffeehouse, Dundee, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock,

I. That large and commodious HOUSE in the Seagate of Dundee, all within itself, consisting of eight fire rooms, kitchen, cellars, and garrets, with a stable for two horses, and coach-house, a good garden, and an extensive area, lately possessed by the deceased Mr Yeaman the proprietor.

If not sold, this subject will be set in tack, the entry to be at Whit-sunday or Martinmas next.

II. A small TENEMENT of LAND, also lying in the Seagate, which belonged to Mr Yeaman, consisting of four Dwelling-houses, possessed by James Crichton and others.

For particulars apply to Patrick Stirling, merchant, or Mr Chalmers, town-clerk of Dundee, who will show the title-deeds and articles of sale.

SALE of an ESTATE in Argyleshire,

INCLUDING

The celebrated ISLAND of STAFFA.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 20th day of November 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATES of ULVA and ORMAIG, comprehending, among others, the celebrated ISLAND of STAFFA, and a considerable tract of country along the sea-coast, being very extensive and improvable, having all the materials for that purpose on the estate, and water carriage.

The sea-coast of this estate abounds in fish of all kinds, and the muirs are strewed with a variety of game. The yearly free rent, after deduction of minister's stipend, and a small feu-duty, payable to the Duke of Argyle, the superior, is 4781. Sterling, exclusive of the produce of the kelp-shores presently enjoyed by the tenants, which yield annually about 50 tons of that valuable commodity, and may of itself much increase the rental upon proper leases; the whole lands being just now out of lease, except the farm of Laggan Ulva, rented at 131. 6s. 8d. Sterling.

In order to encourage purchasers, the whole subjects are to be exposed at 9600. Sterling, being only about 20 years purchase of the present rent of this very improvable estate.

The articles of sale and proofs of rents, with a judicial rental, are to be seen in the hands of William Macdonald writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the rental with John Macneill writer in Inverary; to either of whom application may be made for further particulars, or a private bargain previous to the day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, jointly or in lots, the following LANDS, lying in the SHIRE of ARGYLL:

The ESTATE of KIRNAN, comprehending the Lands of the two Kirnans, Kinlochleean, Fernoch, Carnan, Anchalick, Anchadaharly, Darimerinoch, Darinacardoch, and Lagg; as also, the Lands of Ballinmore, and Salmon-fishing thereto belonging upon the water of Add; the Lands of Kilmichael, Succoth, and Letternamolt; with the Superiority of the Lands of Glaivar, Barnulloch, Arilochshenoch, Stornalbanach, Balnakeill, and Keills; all lying in the parishes of Kilmichael, of Glaivar, Knapdale, and Kilecolmanell.

The lands are of great extent; from their situation very capable of improvement; and the woods upon them, which are in a very thriving condition, of considerable value. The present free rent, independent of the woods, is about 500. Sterling; but a considerable augmentation on some of the farms may be expected. The lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of subject-superiors; for payment of small ten-dues; and the superiority and property lands holding immediately of the Crown, afford two qualifications to vote for a member of Parliament; and there is an heritable right to sit in the House of a considerable part of the estate.

If in Lots, the following are proposed:

Lot I. The Lands of the two Kirnans, Kinlochleean, Fernoch, Carnan, Anchalick, Anchadaharly, Darimerinoch, Darinacardoch, and Lagg; as also, the Lands of Ballinmore, and Salmon-fishing thereto belonging upon the water of Add; the Lands of Kilmichael, Succoth, and Letternamolt; with the Superiority of the Lands of Glaivar, Barnulloch, Arilochshenoch, Stornalbanach, Balnakeill, and Keills; all lying in the parishes of Kilmichael, of Glaivar, Knapdale, and Kilecolmanell.

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Lot II. The Superiority of the Lands of Stornalbanach, Balnakeill, and Keills.

The conditions of sale and writings will be shown by Allan Macdonald writer to the signet in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Peter Murdoch, Esq; merchant in Glasgow, such persons as intend to become purchasers may apply, and who will conclude a private bargain.

B Y A D J O U R N M E N T.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session House, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills for the time, upon Wednesday the 29th day of November next, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE REMAINING LOTS of The Lands and Estate of DALDERSE, with the Pertinents, in the parish of Falkirk and shire of Stirling, viz.

LOT I. The LANDS possessed by Margaret Mackie, John Melvin, Thomas Muirhead, George Potter; and 16 Acres 2 Rods 29 Falls and 23 Ells possessed by Robert Cowan. The upset price will be 3000. L. 4s. 9d. 1-12th.

LOT II. The LANDS possessed by James Thomson (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watson; and the Mill possessed by George Potter. The upset price will be 4437. L. 13s. 9d.

LOT IV. The FARMS possessed by John Finlayson, William Wife, John Ranken, and John Sands. The upset price will be 2995. 16s. 3d. 2-12ths.

LOT V. The LANDS possessed by James Smith and Robert Walker. The upset price will be 2486. 19s. 6d. 1-12th.

The whole of these lands hold of the Crown.

The lands are of a rich soil, pleasantly situated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the Great Canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, or James Ferrier, writers to the signet, or Alexander Ross depute-clerk of Session; and the said James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

UPON the 30th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, the following LANDS are to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouse, Edinburgh:

I. The Barony of GLENTIRRAN, with the teneys and pertinents, in the parish of Kippen, and shire of Stirling. It holds of the Crown, and stands rated in the cens-books at 6051. Scots. The free rent, after all deductions, is above 340L; and the upset price, which is to be 7700L, is below 23 years purchase.

II. That Part of the Estate of DUNDAFF, lying in the parish of St Ninians, and shire of Stirling, which is possessed by James Muirhead, at the yearly rent of 51L. 3s. 7d. is to be exposed at the sum of 1169L. 10s. 0d. Sterling.

III. That part of the said Lands of Dundaff, which is possessed by Andrew Adam, at the like yearly rent of 51L. 3s. 7d. Sterling, is to be exposed at the like sum of 1169L. 10s. 0d.

IV. That Part of Dundaff possessed by William Morison, at 40L. of rent, is to be exposed at 913L. 12s. 2d. 2-3ds.

The title-deeds of both estates, with the leases and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the signet; and he, or Mr Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, will inform as to other particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS in Haddington-shire.

TO be SOLD, under authority of the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-houc, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th of December next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills for the time,

The LANDS and BARONY of GOSFORD, lying in the parish of Aberlady and county of Haddington; the free rent whereof is proven to be 603L. 18s. 3d. 2-12ths sterling. To be exposed to roup and sale at the price of 15,097L. 16s. 7d. Sterling, being the proven value at the rate of 25 years purchase of the said free rent.

The mansion-house, which is large and commodious, is not rentalled. The proprietor has power to alter or condemn the present mill-lead or aqueduct at his pleasure.

For further particulars, enquire at the office of Mr Bruce depute clerk of session, and clerk to the property of sale, or at Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh, either of whom will show the title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale. Patrick Bairnsfather, farmer at Gosford, will show the lands, inclosures, mansion-house, &c.

JUDICIAL SALE.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

HERE is to be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, upon Thursday the 16th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and eight o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills,

THE REMAINING SUBJECTS, belonging to GEORGE CHALMERS of Pittencriff, as more fully described in former advertisements, in the Lots following:

L O T I.

The Lands and Barony of PITTCRUFFIE, in the county of Fife, situated about twelve miles from Edinburgh, with the adjoining lands of Mounthooly, Luscar, Drumtuthill, Clune, and Goukhall: Also, the mills and mill-lands of Dunfermline, with sundry feu-duties, acres, and tenements in and about that town and abbey, with the growing timber and plantations on the forefield lands, exclusive of the coal and ironstone excepting as in the next lot.

The yearly free rental of the estates is 1514L. 18s. 2d. 2-12ths; and the proven value and upset-price, including that of grown wood, and above 60 acres of plantations, with building ground in and around the town of Dunfermline, and some old buildings and areas is 1. 35269 14 6

L O T II.

The whole of the Coals and Ironstone under the said lands, and the Coals under the lands of Wester Baldrige (excepting those under and 30 fathoms round the house of Pittencriff, and excepting about 230 Scots acres round that of Clune, and also excepting the coals under the lands of Mounthooly, which belong to Robert Wellswood of Garwock, Esq; and also excepting the coals under the mansion-house, offices, and garden of Luscar, and under the grounds within 400 yards of said mansion); with all usual privileges for working and transporting the coals and iron-stone, on payment of surface damages, and particularly with power of making a main wagon-road through the lands, but restricted to a tack, as marked upon the plan of the estates, and with a power to communicate the use of the said road to the escheat of Urquhart, Baldrige, and Balmore; in terms of an anterior contract made by Mr Chalmers and the respective proprietors; with an alignment also to the said contract respecting waggon-ways, and to all other contracts and agreements he or those from whom he derives right have made for coal-rails, the delivery of coals, or the communications of levels with the harbour of Brucehaven, coal-folds, ware-houses, and other buildings: Also, the adjoining farm of Wester Rosyth, containing 64 Scots acres or thereabouts, the proven rental of which farm, free of all deductions and land-tax, is 64L. 18s. 7d.; together with the benefit of the tack of Windylaw, of which there are 28 years to run, and of the minister of Inverkeithing's glebe during his incumbency, both adjoining to Wester Rosyth.

The proven value of this lot, and at which it is to be set up, is as follows, viz.

The colliery. L. 5000 0 0
Farm of Wester Rosyth, 1422 18 10
Windylaw and glebe-leaves, 100 0 0

Proven value of Lot II. L. 6522 18 10

L O T III.

The following Parcels of the Lands of HERMITAGE, in the parish of South Leith, viz.

I. The large elegant and commodious Mansion-house and offices, with the gardens, barren timber, and two small grass-inclosures, as possessed by the Countess of Fife, and containing about 82 Scots acres, with some servitudes on the adjoining lots. Gross rent 120L. Proportion of the feu-duty payable to the Trinity Hospital for the whole lands, 113L. 2s. 2d. 3 P. barley, and 3L. 5s. in money, valued at 12s. 6d. a-hill, 22L. 12s. 3d. 9-12ths free rent 94L. 7s. 8d. 3-12ths, which is to be set up at 18 years purchase, being the proven value, and is L. 1698 18 4

The house may be viewed on Wednesdays and Fridays, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

N. B. The houses, fruit, and other walls on this possession, have cost above 2500.

II. Robert Watt's Feu, consisting of about 3 acres, 26 falls; and on which there are several new houses. Gross rent 23L. 14s. 9d. feu-duty 1/12, converted as above, 5L. 1s. 3d. 10 12ths; Free rent 12L. 13s. 5d. 2-12ths, to be set up at 15 years purchase, and is 280 1 5

III. James Alison's late feu, a Garden, with a large new house thereon, containing about 4 acres x rood 64 falls. Gross rent 34L. 10s. 2d. feu-duty 7L. 7s. 3d. 4-12ths, free rent 27L. 2s. 10d. 8-12ths, to be set up at 25 1/2 years purchase, being the proven value, and is 420 1 9

IV. West Low Park, in the proprietor's possession, containing 4 1/2 acres. Gross rent 34L. 1 feu-duty 7L. 5s. 1d. 9-12ths; to be set up at 18 years purchase, and is 482 7 4

N. B. There is a good deal of barren timber, from 25 to 40 years old, on this parcel, with a very copious spring of water in the centre of the field, thought sufficient to serve an ordinary town; and there is a fruit-wall round the north and east sides of it, which, with the west wall and gate, have cost above 250L.

V. William Glover's Feu, on which houses are built, containing 6 falls. Gross rent 3L. feu-duty 12s. 9d. 9-12ths; free rent 2L. 7s. 2d. 3-12ths; to be set up at 20 years purchase, and is 47 3 9

VI. William Wright's Feu, a Nursery containing 5 acres. Gross rent 26L. 1s. feu-duty 5L. 12s. 1d. free rent 20L. 12s. 11d. 2d.; to be set up at 17 years purchase, and is 350 19 7

N. B. There is a very copious spring in the centre of this lot.

VII. Robert Wilson's Feu, with houses thereon, containing 4 acres. Gross rent 22L. feu-duty 4L. 13s. 11d. 1-12th; free rent 17L. 6s. 0d. 11-12ths; to be set up at 16 years purchase, and is 276 17 2

VIII. Peter Stephen's late Feu, and a house thereon (which lets at 4L.) containing 4 acres. Gross rent 22L. 1 feu-duty for two of the acres, to the Earl of Moray, 6d. Sterling, and to the Hospital 4L. 13s. 5d. 1-12th; free rent 17L. 6s. 0d. 11-12ths; to be set up at 16 1/2 years purchase, and is 285 10 3

Proven value of Lot Third. L. 3841 12 7

L O T IV.

FIVE LAIGH SHOPS, or Dwelling-houses, being the whole inner range of the East Wing of the New Exchange, entering a few steps down from the court.

The shop possessed by James Clark, to be set up at L. 35 0 0 0

Ditto, by William Murray, at 40 0 0 0

Ditto, by Peter Cuming, at 40 0 0 0

Ditto, by Mrs Campbell, at 60 0 0 0

Ditto, by Peter Matheson, at

The above five shops will be exposed jointly or separately, as purchasers shall incline.

L O T V.

A TACK of the farm of Hilton, in the barony of Rosyth, and county of Fife, for 28 years after Martinmas 1779, for which there is payable over and above the rent to the Earl of Hopetoun the proprietor, 15L. Sterling annually to George Chalmers, by the obligation of Mess. Abraham Newton of Currie-hill and John Newton his eldest son, possessors of the farm.

The proven value and upset price of which is 230L.

L O T VI.

A TACK of the lands and estate of Bantaskine, lying in the parish of Falkirk, and shire of Stirling, of which there is 12 years to run after Martinmas 1779; and there is payable yearly to the said George Chalmers therefor, besides the proprietor's rent, 108L. 17s. 4d. 4-12ths. The proprietor is also obliged to pay to the tenant, at the expiration of the lease, for the inclosing and subdividing the whole lands, which, except a few acres round the mansion-house, has been all done during the currency of the tack; and also for a new leading of houses, and a proportion of some plantations, as all these may be valued at the expiration of the said lease. The proven value and upset price of this tack is 650L.

The title-deeds of the estates, the rentals, and plans of those in Fife, with the articks and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Mess. John Callendar depute clerk of Session, and William Anderson clerk to the signet.

Adam Paterson, overseer upon the estates at Dunfermline, will show the premises in Fifehire; and Alexander Marr gardener on the lands of Leith Links, those at Hermitage.

BY A D J O U R N M E N T.